### **Special Funds**

### 2002 Adopted Budget

#### Highlights:

There are 60 special funds for the city, totaling \$187,997,647. The total does not include the special funds for the Regional Water Services or the RiverCentre, which are submitted as separate budgets. Special funds 2002 budgets increased by \$7.5 million compared to the 2001 adopted budget. Significant changes are indicated as follows:

City Attorney Outside Services (Fund #025): Spending increased as a result of contract settlements for upgrades of attorneys and legal assistants, and from shifting personnel who formerly were paid from the general fund to other assignments. Revenue for these assignments comes from billing the agencies for whom the personnel work.

Community Development Block Grant (Fund #100): The entitlement for the next cycle has been certified to the city. There is a slight decrease in 2002 to under \$10 million. The budget will be reviewed later in 2002 and submitted to the city council for final adoption.

Parking and Transit (Fund #130): Adjustments were made to the estimates for parking meter collections to make them more realistic for 2002. The Parking and Transit Fund needs to be considered for possible reclassification from a special revenue fund to an enterprise fund in 2002.

Cable Communications (Fund #166): This fund received a public education and government access (PEG) grant from AT&T Broadband in 2001. The city has not determined what specific use these funds will be expended for but some possibilities are to provide funding to Saint Paul Neighborhood Network (SPPN), purchase equipment to better utilize the I-net, and/or to provide support to other community based educational efforts.

Street Repair and Cleaning (Fund #225): There will be no increase in assessments for street or alley maintenance, but services will be expanded. This is the eighth year of no increase.

Engineering (Fund #205): This fund includes a \$1.4 million increase in budget because of its share of Public Works' asset management system plans.

Street Repair and Cleaning (Fund #225): The city council added \$600,000 for salt to be used on streets. This reflects an unusual inflationary increase in that commodity. The spending is financed with use of fund balance.

Traffic, Signal, and Lighting (Fund #240): This fund includes an increase in budget because of its share of Public Works' asset management system plan and salary increases.

Sewer Service Enterprise (Fund #260): Two-thirds of the spending for this fund is determined by the Metropolitan Council Environmental Services (MCES) charges and debt service for construction programs under federal and state mandates. The program of long-term financing for residential upgrade of sanitary sewer connections continues for 2002. The long-term investment in upgrading other storm and sanitary sewers is expected to become self financed within the ten-year goal. This fund includes an increase in budget because of its share of Public Works' asset management system plan.

Public Health (Fund #305): The Public Health unit has merged with Ramsey County. The 2002 city budget for Public Health includes only salaries and fringes for those remaining city public health employees. Revenues from Ramsey County reimburse the city for these salary and fringe costs.

Parks and Recreation Special Services Enterprise Fund (Fund #325): The budget for this fund is decreased overall due to the elimination of a one-time transfer from the general fund and the transfer of the Harriet Island regional park budget to the general fund. Some increases occurred in rec center support for the S'More Fun program, and golf administration and programming.

Rice Arlington Sports Dome (Fund #3226): Although the overall budget has basically remained the same, \$100,000 was placed into contingency with the expectation that the dome will not be raised in the fall of 2002.

License and Permit Special Fund (Fund #320): The budget includes a transfer of \$20,650 to the general fund for AMANDA system support. The budget also reflects the addition, funding and FTEs, of the Billboard Registration Program and additional grocery store inspection duties as previously conducted by the state. Funding for web development \$59,000 has been included in this year's proposal.

Library Aids and Grants (Fund #350): The budget for outside printing includes an additional \$20,000 which consists of a \$10,000 transfer from the city's general fund and a \$10,000 match from the Friends of the Libraries.

Police Services (Fund #400): This fund was new for the 2000 budget, and was created to track the receipt and use of the Police PERA pension assets returned to the city under 1999 State legislation. The 2002 budget reflects year three of a ten-year plan. Costs associated with direct police services, including the compensation for some portion of 16 police officers, are planned for in the 2001 budget.

Police Impounding Lot (Fund #435): This fund tracks the fiscal experience related to the towing and reclaiming of all towed or abandoned vehicles left on the streets of the city. Some vehicles are sold at auction and some are reclaimed by their owners once the owner pays the appropriate fine. Staff has been expanded by one position for 2002.

Police Special Projects (Fund #436): On the whole, this fund increased by about \$200,000 from 2001, mostly due to the timing and ending of the many grants the Police Department receives. New grants for 2002 are the Family Violence Unit grant and the American Lung Association Tobacco Coalition grant. The Federal Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) is also expected to continue for another cycle into 2002. Some grants have been rolled over from 2001 into the 2002 budget. Over \$1.1 million of police services will be invested in the city's schools.

Governmental Employment and Training (Fund #345): This fund was merged with Ramsey County in 2000, so the budgets for 2001 and 2002 have dramatically decreased.

Equipment Services Fire-Police (Fund #505): The 2002 budget reflects a shop rate of \$60 to cover expenditures and build up retained earnings.

Information Services (Fund #626): This fund accounts for staff positions and costs associated with the consolidation of information technology services not supported by the general fund. Modest increases are attributable to technology demands of service and cost of hiring qualified personnel.

Parks and Recreation Grant Fund (Fund #860): \$100,000 of new Metro Parks O&M funding is reflected in this budget; however, the overall spending and financing have increased by \$292,296 due to a grant from United States Department of Agriculture for removal of invasive species, the opening of the newly-remodeled Como Streetcar Station and the addition of O&M funding for environmental programs.

## Special Funds Budgets

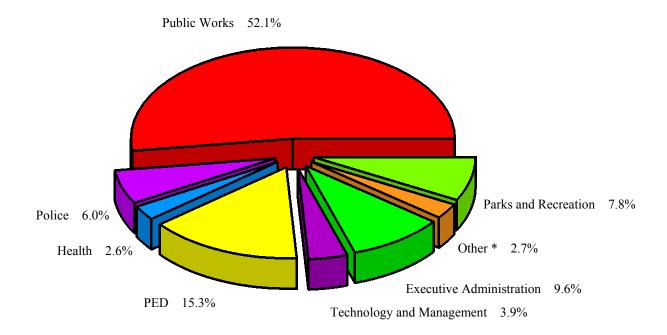
# Special Funds Spending (By Department)

(By Department)					
	2000	2001	2002		
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted		
Department		Budget	Budget		
Attorney	872,373	704,599	805,273		
Citizen Services	543,689	754,306	770,778		
Council	107,395	87,316	88,897		
Financial Services Office	7,294,103	8,132,899	7,987,932		
Fire and Safety Services	2,558,683	2,667,973	2,961,989		
StP-RC Health	4,597,621	5,064,376	4,903,127		
Housing Information Office	0	0	0		
Human Rights	56,716	67,625	70,922		
Libraries	1,458,664	932,808	1,257,524		
License, Inspection, and Environmental Protection	7,859,661	8,398,275	9,166,848		
Mayor's Office	511,581	20,000	20,000		
Parks and Recreation	12,939,299	14,806,714	14,608,931		
Planning and Economic Development	25,309,462	29,179,410	28,683,427		
Police	9,976,478	10,882,774	11,321,675		
Public Works	79,897,764	92,284,365	98,053,049		
Technology and Management Services	5,294,151	6,513,340	7,297,275		
Total	159,277,640	180,496,780	187,997,647		

Special fund budgets are special account budgets, designed to track revenues and expenditures for specific designated purposes. While there are some exceptions, special fund budgets are not supported by property taxes. Rather, special funds spending is supported by user fees, assessments and grants, which are generally restricted in some way. The restrictions require accounting in separate funds. Saint Paul currently has 61 special funds. Some of these are operating funds, and some are project funds, debt service funds and trust funds.

## Special Funds Budgets

2002 Council's Adopted Budget



<sup>\*</sup>Other includes City Attorney, City Council, Fire and Libraries

### Special Funds Budgets

Special Funds Spending
(By Major Object)

	2000	2001	2002
	Actual	Adopted	Adopted
Object		Budget	Budget
Salaries	43,267,597	50,991,992	52,103,091
Services	22,289,200	24,540,278	25,948,079
Materials and Supplies	13,967,824	13,879,295	16,329,239
Fringe Benefits	13,425,035	15,507,100	16,580,976
Transfers and Miscellaneuous	47,969,832	57,394,504	59,837,893
Debt Service	9,541,008	8,948,770	9,303,573
Street, Sewer or Bridge Improvement	4,095,232	2,402,981	2,386,674
Capital Outlay	4,721,912	6,831,860	5,508,122
Total	159,277,640	180,496,780	187,997,647

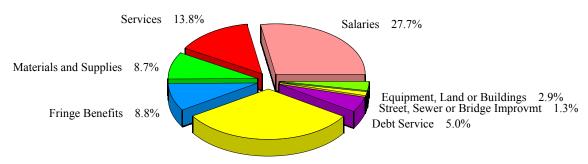
# Special Funds Financing (Revenue By Source)

	2000 Actual	2001 Adopted	2002 Adopted
Sourve		Budget	Budget
Use of or (Contribution to) Fund Balance	0	5,555,218	10,636,656
Transfers	19,323,361	18,074,512	18,461,987
Taxes	1,765,714	3,276,590	1,820,911
License and Permits	8,002,884	8,639,299	8,946,977
Intergovernmental Revenue	17,271,180	27,499,961	27,817,703
Fees, Sales and Services	81,737,847	80,686,195	83,445,892
Enterprise and Utility Revenue	12,641,199	12,105,651	14,716,781
Other Revenue Sources	29,925,356	24,659,354	22,150,740
Total	170,667,541	180,496,780	187,997,647

The difference between spending and financing for 2000, may be due to use of/contribution to fund balance or to accounting reporting requirements. The City is required to report actual annual operating performance in accordance with financial accounting principles. Accounting treatments sometimes cause marked differences between budget and actual. The following are examples of items that may be treated differently, particularly for proprietary funds: capital project construction, equipment purchases, depreciation and principal payments on debt. Furthermore, the "financing" used to support specific spending or programs may be cash reserves or contributions and not actual revenues of that year.

### Special Funds Budget

2002 Spending By Major Object



Transfers and Miscellaneuous 31.8%

### 2002 Revenue By Source

